## WE CLAIM:

1. A method of treating psoriasis in a mammal comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the mammal.

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A method of treating psoriasis in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.

A method of treating psoriasis in a mammal comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc\(\Delta\)C1(a) to the mammal.

A method of treating psoriasis in a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc∆C1(a) to the human.

5. A method of reducing the severity of a psoriatic lesion in a mammal comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the mammal.

6. A method of reducing the severity of a psoriatic lesion in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.

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- 7. A method of reducing the severity of a psoriatic lesion in a mammal comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc\(\Delta\)C1(a) to the mammal.
- 8. A method of reducing the severity of a psoriatic lesion in a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc\(\Delta\)C1(a) to the human. 25

- 9. A method of minimizing the extent of hyperproliferation of keratinocytes associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.
- 5 10. A method of minimizing the extent of hyperproliferation of keratinocytes associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc∆C1(a) to the human.
  - 11. A method of reducing the extent of hyperproliferated keratinocytes associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.
  - 12. A method of reducing the extent of hyperproliferated keratinocytes associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc∆C1(a) to the human.
  - 13. A method of minimizing the extent of epidermal hyperplasia associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.
  - 14. A method of minimizing the extent of epidermal hyperplasia associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-FcΔC1(a) to the human.

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- 15. A method of reversing epidermal hyperplasia associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.
- 5 16. A method of reversing epidermal hyperplasia associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc∆C1(a) to the human.
  - 17. A method of treating parakeratosis associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.
  - 18. A method of treating parakeratosis associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc∆C1(a) to the human.
  - 19. A method of treating microabcess associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.
  - 20. A method of treating microabcess associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-FcΔC1(a) to the human.
  - 21. A method of decreasing reteridges associated with psoriasis in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.
- 22. A method of decreasing reteridges associated with psoriasis in a 25 human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc∆C1(a) to the human.

- 23. A method of treating inflammatory skin disease in a human comprising administering to the human VEGFR1R2-Fc∆C1(a).
- 24. A method of preventing the infiltration of lymphocytes from the dermis into the epidermis of a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-FcΔC1(a) to the human.
  - 25. The method of any one of claims 1-24 wherein the administration is topical administration.
  - 26. The method of any one of claims 1-24 wherein the administration is subcutaneous administration.
  - 27. The method of any one of claims 1-24 wherein the administration is intramuscular, intranasal, intrathecal, intraarterial, intravenous, transvaginal, transdermal, or transanal administration.
  - 28. The use of a VEGF antagonist to treat psoriasis in a mammal.
- 20 29. The use of a VEGF antagonist to treat psoriasis in a human.
  - 30. The use of VEGFR1R2-Fc∆C1(a) to treat psoriasis in a human.
- 31. A method of enhancing wound healing in a human comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the human.

- 32. A method of enhancing wound healing in a human comprising administering VEGFR1R2-Fc $\Delta$ C1(a) to the human.
- 33. The method of any one of claims 31 or 32 wherein theadministration is topical administration.
  - 34. The method of any one of claims 31 or 32 wherein the administration is subcutaneous administration.
  - 35. The method of any one of claims 31 or 32 wherein the administration is intramuscular, intranasal, intrathecal, intraarterial, intravenous, transvaginal, transdermal, or transanal administration.
  - 36. The use of a VEGF antagonist to enhance wound healing in a human.
  - 37. The use of VEGFR1R2-Fc∆C1(a) to enhance wound healing in a human.